# Weekly National Intelligencer.

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## THE WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

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## CONGRESS.

The proceedings of the SENATE on Monday were more than usually interesting. The preliminary measures so promptly adopted to evince the grate ful sense of the National Legislature for the humanity and persevering bravery of the Commanders who so nobly stood by the wreck of the San Francisco, and at great hazard succeeded in saving the survithe Senators who moved in them, and to the whole It is which so heartily and unanimously sustained

Amgig other business of the day, three important bals were introduced from the Military Committee by Gen. SHIELDS, the chairman of that committee, viz: A bill to increase the pay of the army; a bill to increase the efficiency of the army; and a bill creating a retired list for the army.

In regard to the policy of these bills we may be permitted to remark that the compensation of the army was fixed some years ago, when the cost of living was much less than at present; and, alof the Government have been increased during that time, the pay of the army remains unchanged. This bill contemplates increasing the pay from twentyfire to thirty per centum. That of the soldiers is raised from seven to ten dollars per month; and, when employed as teamsters and mechanics, they are to have from twenty-five to fifty cents per day extra This increase is deemed a measure of expediency and of propriety. The number of soldiers in our army is now nearly four thousand less than is allowed by law; and it is found that men will not enlist when they can obtain much better wages as laborers or tend greatly to prevent desertion. The bill also extends the pension laws of 1848 to the army, and provides for the appointment of an additional number of cadets, two from each State, upon the recomber of that township, and from the use of bad water during the dry season.

I fully appreciate your remarks in regard to the importance of producing in Liberia not only the necessaries of life, but also furniture and many other articles we require, and which may be made by our own means the centre of that township, and from the use of bad water during the dry season. mendation of the Senators respectively.

The provisions of the second bill are said to be tary force, and at a time too when it is so much needed. Our army is only ten thousand strong, and it is now proposed to increase it by adding one regiment of dragoons, two regiments of infantry, advances and their wants increase, which is a natural and one company of sappers, miners, and ponto-niers, the infantry to be changed into riflemen when-ricultural prospects were never more encouraging than ever necessary. This will add greatly to the efficiency of the army, and its adoption will be generally regarded as a measure of prudence and wisdom.

The Retired List forms the subject of the third bill, and is deemed one of great necessity in our tain a supply of paper by the Shirley, as was expected, army, in which there are many superannuated, wornout, and otherwise incapacitated officers. The effect of placing them upon this fist will be, not only to withdraw them from actual service, with their present pay, but also to promote many gallant and meritorious officers who would otherwise remain in their present positions for many years to come. It is regarded as a measure, not only of expediency, but of justice; and its passage will be looked for with great anxiety by the whole army.

Two reports were presented from the Committee on the Judiciary relative to the question recently cause, as also personal kindness shown to me) have sufraised by Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, as to his right many obligations for the notice both you in your excelto retain his seat in the Senate, to which he was appointed to fill a vacancy prior to the late meeting of You have long since heard of the soul-trying difficulties the Legislature of his State, which adjourned with- we had with the natives and others since your visit to out electing a Senator. The constitutional point this country; but I am happy to be able to inform you presented in this case is, we understand, a new one, with the natives and foreign nations have been establish which we presume will be shown when the question ed upon better basis than ever before. It is our avowed comes up for consideration on Wednesday, for which day it is made the special order. The majority of when they are sufficiently humbled, then treat them huday it is made the special order. The majority of the committee report in favor of Mr. Phelps's fection, and, I hope, imitation of us. right, and the minority (Mr. BUTLER and Mr. BAYARD) against it.

An amendment to the Nebraska bill was submit ted and ordered to be printed, which, in effect, abro gates the compromise act of 1820, known as the gates the compromise act of 1820, known as the Taylor's, from Virginia,) have done remarkably well at Missouri compromise, by declaring that so much that place. They have now been here over three months, and, excepting the deaths in the family alluded to, we of thas act as prohibits slavery shall not be so con have lost three adults, some of whom were from 70 to 80 strued as to apply to the Nebraska or any other years old, and their constitutions broken down, and some Territory of the United States.

trenchment which proposes to make a further increase in the salaries of the clerks and other employés in the Public Departments.

then taken up, and Mr. CLAYTON (though laboring answer our purpose for some three or four years to come. Right Rev. Bishop Payne is now here; he arrived in the under indisposition) resumed and concluded his elaborate and masterly speech in defence of the Treaty, speaks highly of Lower Buchanan. Having examined some of the land contiguous to it, and found it so supeand in reply to the equally elaborate and very able speech of Mr. Cass. The subject was then laid on had been represented to him, he hesitates not to declare the table, probably not to be again taken up.

In the House of Representatives a spirit school is to be conducted on the manual labor system, and alike ardent and honorable to that displayed in the is to go immediately into operation. Senate towards the rescuers of the San Francisco sufferers was manifested by the eagerness of many members to introduce propositions for honors and rewards to the brave commanders of the succoring minus a good road (though at a good expense) should vessels. An account of the proceedings on the subject will be found under the proper head.

Register of Friday contains the opinions of the Judges of the Court of Appeals of that State in the suit of the People vs. Wm. P. Van Rensselaer. They review the Rensselaer title from its origin, and establish its validity in ore from the interior. Our blacksmiths have tried this every particular. This decision of the Court of last re-sort (the Register says) will greatly relieve the minds of many tenants who have entertained honest doubts conmany tenants who have entertained honest doubts concerning their titles. The eight Judges were unanimous in their decision that the paper title is "good against all the world."

In the world."

In the paper title is "good against all signed by Divine Providence for civilizing and christianizing Africa seems sufficiently clearly understood by that make of them.

## LETTERS FROM LIBERIA.

The following letters are in reply to communications addressed to President ROBERTS and Judge BENSON (the present Vice President of the Republic) by our friend, the Rev. R. R. Gurley, during the last summer. Some allusions were made by Mr. Gurley to the depressing effect produced upon the public mind in this country by cases of unusual mortality among emigrants; and the importance of agricultural improvements and mechanical industry, which might render Liberia independent for the necessaries of life of foreign aid, was suggested. This may explain the course of thought in these letters, which, coming from individuals of long-established reputation and the highest official stations, will be perused with interest. Many letters exceedingly encouraging, and from a great variety of persons in Liberia, have been received by the Secretary of the American Colonization Society, extracts from which will no doubt be soon published.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
MONROVIA, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.
My Dear Siz: I have seen in the newspapers several My DEAR Siz: I have seen in the newspapers several encouraging notices of your recent efforts in the South to advance the interests of colonization; and I should think the impression you have made there especially in veorgia, is decreased with the cause of African colonization is rapidly growing into public favor throughout the United States. There are many reasons why this might be expected; and, aside from every other consideration, true philanthropy and christian benevolence point out the colonization enterprise as the only feasible hope of the colored population of your country. And I am glad to observe by your letter of June 2d that a large number of the respectable free people of color in the Southern States are beginning to view colonization in its legitimate bearing and their future interests, and the sooner they make up their minds to come to Liberia—for come they must—the better.

I can readily imagine the discouraging effects a large

mortality among any company of emigrants would have upon colonization; and doubtless emigration has been greatly retarded in consequence. But men can and do five here. To be sure, in years past the people of Liberia have suffered sickness, many fatal sickness, and indeed though the salaries of most of the other employes all the evils and difficulties consequent on the settlement of any new country, but they have suffered in the cause of freedom and uncomplainingly; and who with a single spark of freedom in his breast will not willingly suffer something in the cause of liberty?

With regard to health, I am happy to say that Liberia is rapidly improving, and is beginning to compare favorably with most places within the tropics. Even now, where immigrants are well provided with comfortable dwellings, suitable food, and nurses, the acclimating fever yields readily to proper medical treatment. Under these favorable circumstances but little apprehension is dreaded from the effects of African fever. Some attention must be had certainly to location. Experience has taught ordinary mechanics. This increase will likewise be traced in a great degree to the miasma from a swamp near the centre of that township, and from the use of

This is certainly an object that ought more and more to claim the attention of the people. I am glad to The provisions of the second bill are said to be loudly called for by existing circumstances. With an immense increase of population and territory, there has been no proportionate increase in our militudes. But the respect we are every year becoming less dependant on foreigners. Ah, my dear sir, you are quite right as to the great want of Liberia—labor, especially applied to the cultivation of the soil. When we should have secured this, Liberia will have but

good enough to send me by the "Adeline municated to the editor of the Liberia Herald your suggestion in regard to exchanges, which will be attended to Mrs. Roberts requests me to present her kindest re-

gards to yourself and family. I am, my dear sir, very truly, your obedient servant,

# Rev. R. R. Gurley, Washington, D. C.

BUCHANAN, SEPTEMBER 14, 1853. REV. AND DEAR SIR: Your highly esteemed favor of the 2d June reached me safely on the 17th August. Its last; but I assure you, sir, that my wonted respect and affectionate regard for you (in view of your past and almost unparalleled services rendered in the colonization fered no abatement. I feel highly honored by and under that those difficulties have subsided, and our relations principle never to chastise or scourge our native brethren unless circumstances render it a dernier resort, and,

Lower Buchanan (the Cove proper) is a promising new settlement; the site was reoccupied on the 11th of October last, since when the progress has been astonishing. It numbers now about 200 settlers, and it is continually attracting old settlers from other settlements. The immigrants by the Banshee, excepting one family, children of whooping cough and measles. They have A bill was reported from the Committee on Reconsiderable lands. This settlement being now formed, we need some method of conveyance from it to the B-I have procured three yokes of oxen this year, and have been using them in this way. I have no doubt that the number will be increased, and a good inland The subject of the Central American Treaty was road will be made from here down there sufficient to Shirley from Cape Palmas last week. He thinks and rior in several respects to what he had any idea of or it as destined to be the New York of Liberia. He has elected at that place a site for mission premises; a good

I have for some time been anxious to see one or more settlements formed up at the Highlands, i. e. near the mountains; but the great difficulty is the expense and trouble of conveyance thither. Conveyance can be effected by water about half the distance; but from this terand until this is the case there is no use in commer settlement out there. I believe our mountain region may be classed among the best sections of country in the world : THE ANTI-RENT CASES IN NEW YORK.—The Albany and so soon as Lower Buchanan can be strengthened by thence out to the mountains.

I have sent Mr. McLain a small specimen of our iron

wise and noble class of men, the colonizationists, especially of the United States, and is being prosecuted by them in their advocacy and support of the Republic of Liberia. Yes, they are instrumentally prosecuting this good work as fast as their pecuniary ability will allow. I can but wish that your Government (which is second to not a contract to the contract of to none on earth in magnanimity, and perhaps paramount to all others in liberal principles) could see and feel on this very important subject as do many noble souls in the United States and England. I am almost as sanguine as I am of my own existence that there are several nations now in their glory and commendable pride that will heartily regret in the future that they did not earlier secure to themselves more of the honor of, and demonstrate more sound policy in, promoting this great and noble work, which is just as sure to be most glori-ously accomplished as we have a Divine Creator, Re-

The Shirley having arrived a fortnight sooner than expected, I am pushed for time, and cannot therefore write half as much as I wish or intended. I must avail myself of an early opportunity to write you more detailingly. All the friends for whom you inquired are alive except Mrs. Donaldson and Dr. Davis; the former died last year, the latter this. There are hundreds of inquiries about you in Bassa county, and do not think that I flat-

ter when It assure you that you occupy no small place in the affections of Liberians generally.

Will you please accept a small sack of coffee from my compared to the Shirley to the sate of Dr. Hall for you? Were it not for the Shirley's unexpected return from Palmas I would have tried to add a few curbasties for you. Mrs. Benson and my eldest son, now rigsities for you. Mrs. Benson and my oldest son, nov about ten years old, desire to be affectionately remembered to you and family; and with my best wishes for your health and prosperity, I am, my dear sir, most affectionately and faithfully, yours,
STEPHEN A. BENSON.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Taff Vale Railway has a branch from Merthyr to Dowlais. More than a mile of this is an inclined plane rising 400 feet in that distance. This is worked by a stationary engine. The officials on Wednesday neglected to attach the rope to the mid-day passenger train before starting it. It consequently dashed down the incline with prodigious increasing velocity as it neared the bot-tom. The guard leapt off the break soon after the carriages commenced their descent, and was uninjured. None of the passengers, however, were enabled thus to escape, as they were all locked in the compartments, and their shrieks while passing along the bridges over the roads near the town were most appalling. The branch joins on to the main line at the bottom of the incline by a sharp curve. The train abandoned the rail at this spot, leapt clear up into the air a great height, the carriage separating into shreds, the passengers being thrown out with the debris of the train, falling like a shower into Taff river and on the adjoining cinder tips. Notwith-standing this extraordinary vielence, some of the passengers were enabled to walk away comparatively unhurt others are much injured, and two women were dyingone having her back broken, and the other a fracture of the skull, besides which they are frightfully lacerated and torn almost to pieces.

In the course of the proceedings of the German Association for the Advancement of Science, lately held at Tu-bingen, Prof. KARNAT announced that Germany had coal enough to supply herself and all the rest of the world for the next five hundred years. The great fact elicited at the meeting was the clearing up of the mystery of the fossil human teeth found in the Swabian Alps, in strata of the mammoth period, and doubts expressed as to their being human teeth, as man was not believed to have existed in the time of the mammoth. Since the meeting in 1852 a number of perfect human skulls have been found in the same locality with teeth in them, which discovery, if correctly reported, would naturally lead to the conclu sion that a race of human beings was in existence con-temporaneously with the mastodon and other of the larger antediluvian animals.

On the field of Europe (says the London Leader) nothing more interesting has occurred than the opening of the church of the Waldenses at Turin; nor is that incident the only mark of the growth of public freedom, religious as well as political, in the sole constitutional state of Correspondents mention the freedom of the people in Genoa and the circulation of Bibles from Nice. short, Sardinia is rapidly moving towards a truly Engmon objects.

Fuel, has been permitted to try an experiment at Portsconsumption of smoke. The experiment seems to have been quite successful. It consists of a valve in the furnace or, of a simple character, "insuring intense heating and minute subdivision of the air in its passage through it." The door of the furnace remains cool, becoming red-hot; merely a thin steam-colored vapor

There is in the crypt of Hythe Church a vast pile of human bones which were gathered many years after a battle fought on the sea-shore between the Danes and Saxons, about one thousand years since, and amongs them are skulls of aged warriors, finely developed; the teeth in many of which are so perfect, so beautifully sound, and so firmly imbedded in the sockets that you cannot move them. The owners of those teeth work

M. BREANT, of Paris, left 100,000 francs to the French Institute, to be by itawarded to the discoverer of the cause of cholers or a cure for it. The interest of the money is in the mean time to be used in rewarding or encouraging the authors of any lesser discoveries in medicine. Emperor Napoleon has just signed the act permitting the institute to accept the legacy and conditions under which it is made.

The Paris Moniteur publishes a decree abolishing the strictions imposed by the rescript of February 8th, 1826, on raw cotton imported into France from Great Britain and the British possessions in Europe. According to the said rescript the produce of Asia, Africa, and America sent from England and her European possessions into French ports was to be admitted for re-exporta-

The arrangements for the French Industrial Congress in 1855 are progressing satisfactorily. Around a permanent central edifice in the Champs Elyses will be grouped the various buildings necessary for the display of the productions. The total area will be fully equal to that occupied by the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park.

A cannon loading at the breech has been invented by a Dr. Church, of England. By this process of loading heavy ship guns can be fired five times in a minute by two men, and a field piece six times in a minute.

A Mr. Swirr, of Dublin, has an invention by which he can progress through the water in an upright position at the rate of five miles an hour. The apparatus consists of two air-tight tin floats of twenty feet long, tapering to a narrow point at each end, and joined together by two bars The mode by which it is propelled is by a doucentre. An experiment was fully successful, and Mr. Swift was loudly applauded on his arrival at Eden Quay. Some time this month the Society of Arts and College of Physicians are bound to award the Swiney prize of

lating to arts and sciences. This prize is open to works in all languages which have been published during the last five years, and it is not necessary that the next meeting of the Fair. This is a new feature in should have been produced especially for this purpose.

A WIFE's JEWELRY .- By the English law these are such articles of dress and ornament as the husband has specially appropriated to the wife, and are suitable to her in life. The subject has been lately examined in the English Court of Chancery, before the Master of the Rolls, in the case of Jervoise ve. Jervoise. The plaintiff is the widow of Rev. Sir Samuel C. Jervoise, and the defendants the trustees under her late husband's will. The deceased directed that his family jewels should descend after his wife's death to his successor as heir-looms The lady above mentioned is now in her 79th year, and family jewels, but only to some pearl ornaments given to her by an aunt at the time of her marriage, and also to pair of diamond bracelets given to her by her husband since marriage, and worth nearly £800. The Master held that the pearl ornaments and the bracelets were absolutely subject to such disposition as their owner chose to

# THE CALIFOR TA FILLIBUSTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 16. FILLIBUSTERS .- Meetings continue to be held and names to be enrolled in our city, and numbers are daily arriving from the interior who are anxious to join the revolutionary forces under President Walker. We learn that two or three vessels will be dispatched for Lower California in a few days, and they will no doubt be crowded by adventurers and loaded with ammunition and pro-

visions .- Courier. The Alta California of December 16th very forcibly blames the Collector of the port of San Francisco, and the United States Attorney of California, for their remissness in not preventing the sailing of those vessels that were openly fitted out, armed, and manned with the express determination to make a hostile attack on a neighboring nation. Instead of doing their duty under the laws of the United States, which they were appointed to enforce, they would not even listen to the evidence of-

fered to them by Gen. Hitsucock, who had seized the brig Arrow as engaged in an unlawful enterprise.

The Alta California very justly blames these Government officials for their remains or neglect to do their duty. If they are not remove or compelled to enforce the laws, the Administration itself will become responsible for our grasping propensity and one fillibustering attacks on our weak neighbors. What a spectacle does such a spirit of aggression make "the Model Republic!"
[Hartford Courant.

More of the Duel. - We have already noticed the fatal result of the duel that was fought in Pickens county (Ala.) on the 2d instant, between Dr. F. W. IRBY and Dr. FANT, both of Noxubee county, Mississippi, in which Dr. Irby was shot through the heart at the first fire. The Columbus (Miss.) Argus has some particulars concerning the affair which invest it with painful interest. We know nothing of the merits of the difficulty, but there is something unusually saidening in the contemplation of an old man being supported to the field of mortal combat and yielding up his life a sacrifice to the so-termed "code of honor." The Argus says:

"The weapons were duelling pistols, and the distance thirteen and a half paces. Dr. Irby, who was killed, was a most estimable gentleman, a member elect of the present Legislature, and the difficulty arose out of some misunderstanding in the late canvass between hinself and his antagonist, who was a candidate for the same station. Both gentlemen were Democrats and members of the We are told that the affair would have taken place long since had it not been for the extreme ill health of Dr. Irby, who was conveyed to the ground of combat in a carriage, and was scarcely able to stand up without which we hope never again to be under the aggessity of

ADULTERATION OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES .- From the late Report made to Congress by the Sargeon-General of the U. S. Army it appears that the adulteration of drugs and medicines is carried on more extensively in the country since the passage of the act of Congress to suppress the importation of such articles, so that it is now alleged to be difficult to procure medicines which are not either mixed with some foreign substance, or from which some portion of the active principle has not been subtracted by chemical process. Thus it would seem that the effort to suppress the foreign trade has resulted in imparting an extraordinary stimulus to the home manufacture of the spurious commodities.

SMUGGLERS DETECTED .- New developments have been made at New York in relation to the smuggling operations connected with the Conard steamship line. Mr. CUNARD lately communicated some information which put the authorities on the watch for the arrival of the Europa. The seizure last week at Jersey city of smuggled diamonds, watches, and other costly goods, brought by persons in the steamship Alps, has been before mentioned. Officers being in waiting for the Europa, immediately Europe upon which this country may rely for sympathy and co-operation, not only on the score of parchment treaty-bond, but on the score of genuine feeling and competed. Started to go to New York. He proceeded to the upon arriving at her dock they were on the watch. In the pected, started to go to New York. He proceeded to the ferry boat, when he was srrested and taken into a room in the Darcy House and searched, and a quantity of lace, said to be worth about \$1,200, was found secreted upon his person. John Bevan, barkeeper upon the Europa, was also arrested upon the charge of smuggling a quantity of watches of considerable value. The prisoners were taken to jail in New York. It is said that traces have also been discovered of lots of goods of yet greater value which have been brought into the country in the same manner. Officers have gone to Boston to be present at the arrival of the Cambria at that port, and detect any such attempt at an infringement of our revenue laws.

The Hon. EMERY WASHBURN, the new Governor of Mas sachusetts, in his Message to the Legislature on Thursday last, alludes to the fisheries, and expresses the hope that Congress will protect them; congratulates the people on the flourishing condition of every branch of commerce; and represents the finances of the State to be in a favorable condition, but says that increased expenses call for a loan of \$200,000 to make up a deficit in the year 1853. Some changes are suggested in the State Constitution; such as the election of Senators by separate districts; the election by the people of certain officers now chosen by the Legislature or appointed by the Executive: the substitution of the plurality for the majority system in elections generally; and a modification of the principle of representation in the House of Representatives, so as to render it more equal, while it limits it to a more convenient number than the present. On the liquor law the message says that society has a right to protect itself from any vice that tends to undermine its foundation is a maxim which few would controvert ; nor would it be more seriously contested that if necessary for this purpose laws may be aimed at the cause of an acknowledged evil isstead of dealing with its effects alone.

DESTRUCTION OF A NEW SHIP .- The St. John New Brunswicker of the 5th instant announces the total loss of the new ship Recorder, which was launched on the Monday before below the falls, on the Carleton side, opposite to that city. After safely reaching the water, the anchor which was intended to bring her up parted from the chain, when a second anchor was let go, broke, and the tide swept her into the falls, where the ble-bladed oar, eighteen feet in length, which is made to and became hard and fast. The Becorder was a beautiful ship of 1,215 tons register, and was built by Messrs. William Parks & Son. She was partially insured.

> nounces the fact that the executive committee of the Southern Central Agricultural Association have determinbaby, two years old; the second premium, a silver pitcher costing \$25, to a similar baby, two years old; and a \$10 gold goblet for a fine handsome baby only

> CONVICTS SENT TO THE UNITED STATES .- Three Germans having been arrested at New York charged with having committed a series of burglaries, one of them confessed that in the year 1851 he was convicted of burglary in the city of Brunswick, Germany, and sentenced to the State prison for a term of years; that, after remaining there until September of last year, he was pardoned by the Duke of Brunswick on condition that he should emi-grate to the United States and never return. He goes on n his affidavit to say :

> "Accordingly we were all taken from prison by the police and conveyed to Bremen, and there put on board the brig Hiram, and kept under the surveillance of the police until the vessel sailed. Our passage was paid by the Directors,' and we each received from them \$5. We landed in New York on the 1st of December last."

LONDON, DECEMBER 29, 1853. We believe there is only one feeling in England hold the various social elements together, and we most robust abilities. acteristics to consolidate a nationality which there is no political despotism to repress. Under all the carth and good-will to men!" wide range of circumstances and conditions and modes of life which your extensive territory offers, in London. The holyday was very nearly a general one, entire country are sure to be made more or less available; nated by a more numerous body of reporters. Some pecand the consequence is a continuous prosperity, such as ple tell us that there is as much drunkenness as ever, and fully manifested in the one just received.

ernment of the country gives satisfaction, we think, to guessed at. It is certain, however, that the Ministry, whose speedy downfall was fearlessly prognosticated, has universal heart of England, so far as we have heard, once been reconstituted in its original integrity, and the Cabinet, which was said to be torn by internal dissensions, both on domestic and foreign questions, is as harmonious in its views (for so it is reported to be) as it is complete in its numbers.

We have said that the cause of Lord PALMERSTON'S tendering his resignation to her Majesty was something more important than a difference of opinion upon a question of home policy between himself and his colleagues. admitting that such a difference really existed, of which we are not sure. One paper boldly asserts that despatches, the seals of which should not have been broken y any one but the chief of the Home Department, had been seen by others before they reached that office. Some persons will have it that her Majesty is decidedly averse war with Russia, and that his lordship is equally averse to a temporizing and pacific policy. Others bring in the popular by presenting it in an attractive shape. name of Prince Albert, and say that the resignation was occasioned in consequence of certain documents touching the Eastern question having been submitted to the Prince previous to their being brought before the Cabinet Council. a proceeding which Lord Palmerston considered un- Disc'ts and adv's 16, 237,015 Decrease ....... constitutional. This last is, probably, only a variation of the first rumor. From all we can hear and see, we think credence, is that which attributes the resignation of Lord PALMERSTON to direct interference with the political affairs

forms, that the Prince Consoft has recently trespassed into the bounds of political affairs, from which he is prohibited by the constitution and his duty, is now so general that it is impossible any longer to confine it to conversation. Go where you will, into good or bad society amongst rich or poor, the feeling or the fear that it is the Court, and not the responsible Ministers of the Crown who are giving the impetus and the tone to the foreign policy of England, is now a topic of conversation. Peo ple cannot get rid of an apprehension that something is oing very wrong in this the highest quarter of the State; onfidence in the Prince is giving way; and, instead of popularity, resentment seems to me very likely to take essession of the public mind. Nor is it political affairs and marring. In the army, also, he is said to be interfer-ing; and the recent scandals at the Horse Guards are openly and loudly ascribed to him. It is quite time that notice should be taken of imputations so serious. 'The Duke,' moreover, is dead and gone; so long as he lived interference with the army would have been impertinence. His absence is felt at the Horse Guards now."

Other papers have alluded in strong but temperate

spoken out more bluntly. The delays, perhaps the difficulty, of diplomacy with penhagen in a state of defence. respect to the Eastern questions render it all but certain that the struggle with Russia, which early and firm op- aid of the Allied fleets, and it is generally believed in position to her pretensions would have made brief and town that positive directions have been issued by the simple, is now become complicated. The Czar is now Governments of France and England for the fleets to enmore deeply committed; he will now, in all probability, ter the Black Sea. Thus the plot thickens; and further brave the worst and fight to the uttermost. Russia, it is still to the East has mischief been brewed. Persia is true, is no match for France and England; but Russia is about to march against TURKEY. Thus the former is no not easily accessible at home; the Russian people are longer an outwork for the defence of British India, but isolated from European opinion and European progress; the first parallel from whence the attack may be comthey are ignorant, fanatical, and capable of an almost in- menced or threatened. The religion of Persia is Mahomcalculable extent of dogged, pertinacious endurance, and medan, but she has joined the Cross in a crusade against these things confer upon the CEAR a dangerous power of the Crescent. During the last forty-four years England protracting hostilisies. It would, therefore, be the height has spent more than half a million sterling in endeavorof folly for Englishmen to close their eyes to the fact that ing to acquire influence in Persia, and the upshot is that the struggle, which has all but commenced, may, most Persia has recalled its Minister from London without deignprobably will, be both long and costly. But there is a ing to give any explanation of the cause. It has declared growing spirit within England which may be more mis- war against Turkey, without condescending to tell our chievous than any thing from without. We fear there is Minister at its Court at Teheran; and sent a mission to a desire, a rabid thirsting for war, growing up among the | Cabul to induce England's old enemy, Dost MAHOMMEN people, partly arising, we think, from the teachings of a and the Affghan Chiefs, to unite with Persia in hostilities. party who would rather involve the country in war than against the Sultan, the inheritor of the Caliphate and run the risk of those useful reforms and economies which the head of the faith of the Crescent. Certainly it is not are sure to be the result of a continued peace, and partly in Persia that England has got money's worth for the vast from the effect of the mere pleasure of yielding to strong sum her diplomacy has cost. This is truly a very humiexcitement. Already we hear defiance muttered agains liating statement. The result may not be of much conother Powers as well as Russia, and see a disposition sequence to England, but the advance of even a Persian evinced to stoop and take up the gauntlet of even so re- army, thirty thousand strong, against the Asian Provinces mote an adversary as PERSIA. Should an unreasoning war of Turkey is a serious movement in favor of Russia. spirit be awakened in the nation, there is imminent danger of its resources being severely strained, of the reins from Burmah are less warlike; tranquillity prevails in of power being confided to those who, for their own sel- PEGU. From CHINA the news is, that the insurgents keep fish purposes, would wantonly lavish life and money, and firm hold of Shanghai, but they have not reduced Amoy. of a counter-spirit of discontent and disaffection being excited by the burdens which would necessarily be imposed. In such a position of the national affairs, in such Sist of January. The French Government has abolished a mood of the national mind, should the Crown continue to observe the same wise policy which has been so successful for sixteen years, England would have a standard further news from the East. The Grand Council at Conround which all true and loyal hearts might rally. But should the great constitutional principle, that the Sove-

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. 1 ed, along with it will be abandoned all hope of preserving that internal civil discipline, the only security of England against the confused and bewildering assaults of internal and external foes. We are convinced that the impending respecting the President's message, and that is pleasure at the general prosperity of the country which it so elaborately enunciates. The vast increase of and keep alive national enthusiasm, and at the same time the population, both by immigration and by birth, to keep the national judgment cool and collected. They is an advantage in a material sense; and in a moral will have to contend against unreflecting eagerness for sense it can be nothing but a good, so long as the war on one hand, and discontent with necessary burdens institutions of the country afford a sufficient bond to on the other. These are duties to tax and strain the

see no evidence of this ceasing to be the case, but We will turn from war and all its horrors, its possibilidecidedly the contrary. The heterogeneous quality ties and its probabilities, and rejoice that Christmas, of society which is taken for granted to be the main with its accompanying amenities, charities, gayeties, and cause of the supposed weakness of Turkey is the enjoyments, has been once more ours. But what a conchief ground of strength in the United States. All tradiction does a great part of the Christian world exhibit, nations and races contribute their powers and char- what an infidelity to its profession of rejoicing in a faith

there is always somebody found to accept of them, and Lord Palmerston to the contrary notwithstanding. The to endeavor to mitigate and improve them. Some of weather was seasonably fine, the roads hard and dry with our people, both native and imported, like winter best, frost, and the holyday passed off altogether with great and some summer; some prefer the granite of the North, success. Tens of thousands of people enjoyed themselves others the alluvious of the West; some live most com- rationally, and the amount of visible intoxication was fortably and prosperously upon the prairie, others on the very much less than in former years. The morals and rivers, and others on the mountain. Manufactures, com- the manners of the multitude who people London are ranerce, and agriculture, each and all find their numerous pidly improving, notwithstanding the terrible revelations bands of prosperous followers. In the entire prodigious from time to time made in the police courts. We are unextent and variety of your national territory there is willing to think that crime of any kind is on the increase scarcely a nook of soil or a phase of society which does in London. We believe that it is more difficult to escape not suit some resident of one constitution and character detection through the existence of a more vigilant police, or another. This being the case, the resources of the and also that a knowledge of it is more generally dissemithe President's speeches always report, and which is so cite the excise and customs' returns in proof that quite as large a quantity of spirituous liquors is consumed as We turn to a less pleasant subject, the very unsatisfac- there ever was. We will not dispute such evidence; but tory state of European, and particularly English, political of one thing we are certain, that the drunkenness of the affairs. We speak thus emphatically, for never did the present day, if as extensive as formerly, is of a more depeople of England knowless than they do at present of cent description, for very little of it is seen in the streets. the real views and intentions of their rulers. For the No fewer than 40,000 people visited the British Museum fourth time within a brief period, Lord PALMERSTON has on Monday. The number at the National Gallery is unastonished and perplexed the political world; twice by known, but during the day there were frequently more resigning office, and twice by accepting it; for he has than 2,000 people in the rooms at one time; 27,000 peragain resumed the seals of the Home Department. The sons visited Marlborough House and the Vernon Gallery. mere fact of his being again part and parcel of the Gov- The Polytechnic Gallery, Wylld's Great Globe, the Coliseum, and other private exhibitions, where admission three-fourths at least of the people; but the "why" he had to be paid for, were also crowded. In the evening resigned and the "wherefore" which induced him to re- eleven theatres exhibited eleven new pantomimes, and turn to office are secrets which, as yet, can only be were all crowded. Many thousands of the paupers of the various parishes were filled with Christmas cheer, and the

> There is very little new in the Literary world. One son of the late Dr. ARNOLD, of Rugby, has published a very interesting book called Oakfield. It cannot be called a novel, for, although it contains a tale, the tale is the least interesting part of the book. The reviewers pay the author a high compliment when they say the book is worthy a son of Dr. ARNOLD. Another of Dr. Arnold's sons has also published a volume of Poems. It is said that Mr. WARREN has recently declined an offer from an eminent publisher of 2,000 guineas for a new novel. The veteran CHARLES KNIGHT has lately published two volumes entitled " Once Upon a Time," which are highly spoken of as valuable additions to that class of useful iterature which Mr. Knight has so long labored to promote. No man has done more than he to make sound knowledge

more rejoiced at the great Christian festival.

The Bank of England presents the following statements: Circulation .....£20,605,625 Decrease ......£439,885 Public deposites. 10, 492, 686 Increase ...

Our foreign budget is an important one, but not of great extent. There is no news from France but what the most probable, certainly the one which gains most relates to the Eastern question, except rumors of great excitement at Lyons, where secret societies formed for political purposes are very numerous. The troops are of the country by Prince Albert. We say this as much under arms there, and many arrests have been made. It in sorrow as in anger. A writer in the Daily News | was not positively known in Paris on Tuesday whether the Allied fleets were in the Black Sea or not. The gen-"The impression, the suspicion, the persuasion, the apprehension, or the belief, for it takes a great variety a tremendous war. The Austrian Minister in Paris is a tremendous war. The Austrian Minister in Paris is said to have declared that it is impossible for Austria to remain passive and permit the Emperor of Russia to proceed in a career of ambition which would be fatal to the balance of power in Europe and to the interests of Germany. Spain is represented as being in a sad condition. The treasury is completely empty; the best military men, Narvaez, Espartero, and Concha, are either in exile or otherwise in disgrace; and her best informed civilians have been removed from office because they would not vote against their consciences. At the present moment, with the richest soil and the finest climate in the mly that his Royal Highness is accused of meddling in world-washed by two seas, and every way favored by nature-Spain could not obtain a loan in any European money market, or even obtain sufficient capital to commence her system of railways.

Letters from Berlin, dated 24th, state that diplomatic negotiations are pending between the Governments of Sweden and Denmark, having for their object the conclusion of a league, offensive and defensive, between the terms to this painful subject, but the Daily News has two States. Sweden is arming by sea and land, and Den-MARK will immediately fortify her coasts, and place Co-

REDSCHID PACHA has made a formal demand for the

The news from INDIA is satisfactory. The accounts

DECEMBER 30 .- It was decided at a Privy Council yesterday that Parliament is to meet for business on the the restrictions hitherto imposed on the importation of raw cotton from Great Britain into France. There is stantinople discussed the collective Note communicated to REDSCHID PACHA by the Ambassadors of the Four Powreign of England reigns, but does not govern, be abandon- ers on the 18th December.